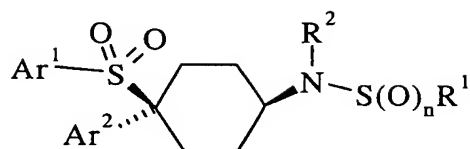


CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula I:



I

wherein n is 1 or 2;

$R^1$  represents  $CF_3$  or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{3-9}$ cycloalkyl or  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, any of which may bear up to 2 substituents selected from halogen, CN,  $CF_3$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $COR^3$ ,  $CO_2R^3$ ,  $OCOR^4$ ,  $SO_2R^4$ ,  $N(R^5)_2$ , and  $CON(R^5)_2$ ,

or  $R^1$  represents aryl, aryl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, C-heterocyclyl or C-heterocyclyl $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^2$  represents H or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^3$  represents H,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenyl or heteroaryl;

$R^4$  represents  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenyl or heteroaryl;

$R^5$  represents H or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or two  $R^5$  groups together with a nitrogen atom to which they are mutually attached complete an azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine or thiomorpholine-1,1-dioxide ring;

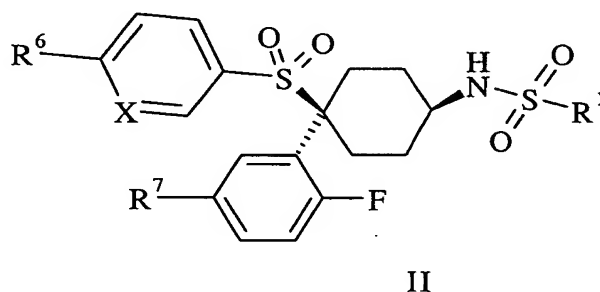
$Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  independently represent phenyl or heteroaryl, either of which bears 0-3 substituents independently selected from halogen, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CHF_2$ , OH,  $OCF_3$ , CHO,  $CH=NOH$ ,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{2-6}$ acyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl which optionally bears a substituent selected from halogen, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ , OH and  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy;

aryl at every occurrence thereof refers to phenyl or heteroaryl which optionally bear up to 3 substituents selected from halogen, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $OR^3$ ,  $COR^3$ ,  $CO_2R^3$ ,  $OCOR^4$ ,  $N(R^5)_2$ ,  $CON(R^5)_2$  and optionally-substituted  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl or  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyloxy wherein the substituent is selected from halogen, CN,  $CF_3$ , phenyl,  $OR^3$ ,  $CO_2R^3$ ,  $OCOR^4$ ,  $N(R^5)_2$  and  $CON(R^5)_2$ ; and

C-heterocyclyl and N-heterocyclyl at every occurrence thereof refer respectively to a heterocyclic ring system bonded through carbon or nitrogen, said ring system being non-aromatic and comprising up to 10 atoms, at least one of which is O, N or S, and optionally bearing up to 3 substituents selected from oxo, halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>3</sup>, COR<sup>3</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, OCOR<sup>4</sup>, OSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, N(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, CON(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and optionally-substituted phenyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyloxy wherein the substituent is selected from halogen, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>3</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>, OCOR<sup>4</sup>, N(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub> and CON(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound according to Claim 1 wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is 6-trifluoromethyl-3-pyridyl, 4-chlorophenyl or 4-trifluoromethylphenyl and Ar<sup>2</sup> is 2,5-difluorophenyl.

3. A compound according to Claim 1 of formula II:



wherein X represents N or CH;

R<sup>6</sup> represents H, F, Cl, Br, CN, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH=CH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>7</sup> represents F, Cl, Br, CN, CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>OH; and

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined in claim 1;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A compound according to Claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>.

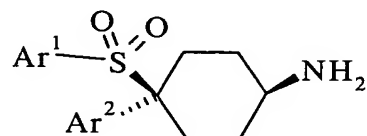
5. The compound according to Claim 4 which is trifluoromethanesulfonic acid, N-[4-(2,5-difluorophenyl)-4-(6-trifluoromethyl-pyridine-3-sulfonyl)-cyclohexyl]-amide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. A method of treatment of a subject suffering from or prone to a condition associated with the deposition of  $\beta$ -amyloid which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. The method according to Claim 7 wherein the condition is Alzheimer's disease.

9. A process for preparing a compound according to Claim 1 in which  $R^2$  is H comprising reacting a sulfinylchloride  $R^1SOCl$  or a sulfonyl chloride  $R^1SO_2Cl$  or a sulfonic anhydride  $(R^1SO_2)_2O$  with an amine of formula III:



III

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $Ar^1$  and  $Ar^2$  are as defined in Claim 1.